## ASSIGNMENT 8

Textbook Assignment: "Automated Supply"-continued, chapter 11, pages 11-9 through 11-10; "Maintenance and Material

Management System," chapter 12, pages 12-1 through 12-5; "Materials-Handling Equipment," chapter 13,
pages 13-11 through 13-19; "Safety Precautions in Handling and Stowing of Cargo; Preparation and
Shipment of Material," chapter 14, pages 14-1 through 14-17 and Appendix I.

Learning Objectives: Identify the various types of materials-handling equipment; specify the uses of each.

- 8-1. What are the common types of dollies used by the Navy?
  - 1. General-purpose and reefer car dollies only
  - Pallet rollers, reefer car, and general-purpose dollies
  - 3. Reefer car, boxcar, and storeroom dollies
  - 4. General-purpose, boxcar, and truck dollies
- 8-2. In determining what type of materials-handling equipment you can use, which of the following factors must be taken into consideration?
  - 1. Your type of ship only
  - 2. The physical characteristics only
  - Quantity of material to be moved and ship type only
  - 4. Ship type, physical characteristics, and quantity of material to be moved
- 8-3. What is the primary method of moving material on a cargo ship?
  - 1. Cargo booms
  - 2. Cargo yard stay
  - 3. Cargo hook and whip
  - 4. Cargo winch and hook
- 8-4. What type of hatch tent is sometimes used to protect personnel and cargo-in-hold during inclement weather?
  - 1. The Norfolk
  - 2. The Oakland
  - 3. The Seattle
  - 4. The Bayonne

- 8-5. What device must be used to prevent the loss of cargo overboard during loading or discharging operations?
  - 1. A cargo net
  - 2. A save-all
  - 3. A tarpaulin
  - 4. A wooden platform
- 8-6. Which of the following factors should be used to determine the best method for moving stores from one location to another?
  - Storage space available, traffic pattern, lighting and commodities to be handled
  - Mechanical equipment and number of personnel available
  - Required speed of discharge or loading, terrain, and distance of haul
  - 4. All of the above
- 8-7. In order to operate materials-handling equipment (MHE), you must meet which of the following requirements?
  - 1. Have a chauffeurs driver's license
  - 2. Have a valid authorization from your duty station
  - 3. Have authorization from your LPO
  - 4. Have a valid state driver's license
- 8-8. Aboard ship, who performs preventive maintenance services on all MHE?
  - 1. "E" and "A" divisions
  - 2. Deck and operations division
  - 3. PW department while in port
  - 4. Operator or PW department while in port
- 8-9. The prestart inspections on all MHEs is performed by what person(s)?
  - 1. Operator only
  - 2. "A" division only
  - 3. "E" division only
  - 4. "E" and "A" divisions

Learning Objective: List the safety factors that should be observed in handling and stowing cargo.

- 8-10. Indexes of all Department of the Navy safety precautions for forces afloat are published by which of the following individuals or activities?
  - 1. Office of the Department of the Navy
  - 2. Chief of Naval Operations
  - 3. Systems commands
  - 4. Bureaus
- 8-11. All EXCEPT which of the following safety precautions should be observed?
  - 1. Personnel may, when authorized and using a safety pallet, be hoisted with a forklift
  - 2. Only licensed operators should be permitted to operate  ${\tt MHE}$
  - The maximum operating speed limitations of MHE can be exceeded only for short periods of time
  - 4. MHE should not be operated in excess of the maximum speed limitations
- 8-12. When refueling MHE and a gasoline spill occurs, which of the following actions should you take?
  - If the amount of the spill is 1 pint or more, have a person standing by with a fire extinguisher during the cleanup
  - 2. Use any absorbent material available to clean the spill after moving the  ${\tt MHE}$
  - 3. In the process of cleaning up, use all immediately available tools to expedite the cleanup prior to starting the MHE engine
  - 4. All of the above
- 8-13. If the operator is to leave a forklift truck for a few minutes, the operator should set the brakes and take what additional step?
  - 1. Raise the fork about 4 inches from the floor
  - 2. Chock at least one wheel
  - 3. Stop the engine
  - 4. Rest the fork on any empty pallet
- 8-14. When you are operating a forklift truck, which of the following safety precautions should be taken?
  - Travel with forks elevated approximately 4 inches above the floor
  - 2. Tilt the mast back when transporting a load
  - When transporting a load, drive forward up a ramp and in reverse down a ramp
  - 4. All of the above

- 8-15. The cause of a member's unreliability should be determined and eliminated.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 8-16. When cargo or hoisting gear is being lowered into a hold or onto the pier, what warning should be given?
  - 1. "Heads up"
  - 2. "Turn to"
  - 3. "Stand clear"
  - 4. "Get hot"
- 8-17. When cargo is being loaded or unloaded, it should be stopped how far above the intended loading area and then guided to a safe landing?
  - 1. 1 foot
  - 2. 2 feet
  - 3. 3 feet
  - 4. 4 feet
- 8-18. When cargo is NOT being handled through a hatch that has been left open, which of the following safety precautions should be taken?
  - 1. Station guards around the hatch only
  - 2. Rig safety lines around the hatch only
  - Station guards around the hatch and rig safety lines
  - 4. Rig a temporary cover over the hatch
- 8-19. The possibility of a fire is greatest during cargohandling operations involving what type(s) of material?
  - 1. Fuel only
  - 2. Ammunition only
  - 3. Flammables and ammunition
  - 4. Paper, rags, and wood
- 8-20. If oil or grease is spilled in the working area during a cargo loading operation, which of the following precautions would be appropriate?
  - 1. The oil should be removed immediately
  - 2. The oil should be covered with sand or cinders
  - 3. The oil should be covered with sawdust or other suitable anti-slip material
  - 4. Each of the above precautions may be taken

- 8-21. How many members should steady a draft and remove slings from it?
  - 1. One
  - 2. Two
  - 3. Three
  - 4. Four
- 8-22. Which of the following methods should you use to pick up heavy objects?
  - Stand close to the object, have your feet slightly apart and solidly placed. Grasp the object firmly and lift by coming to the upright position
  - Stand close to the object, have your feet slightly apart and solidly placed. With knees bent, grasp the object firmly and lift by straightening your legs
  - Stand close to the object, have your feet close together and firmly placed. With your legs straight, grasp the object firmly and lift by straighting your back
  - 4. Stand close to the object, have your feet slightly apart and solidly placed. With your legs straight, grasp the object firmly and lift by straighting your back
- 8-23. When cargo is being hoisted from or lowered into a hold, which of the following positions should the hold crew take?
  - 1. Take cover aft of the square of the hatch only
  - Take cover forward of the square of the hatch only
  - Take cover aft or forward of the square of the hatch
  - Stand ready to assist in landing or hoisting the cargo
- 8-24. In discharging your responsibility as a supervisor of a cargo-handling crew, which of the following precautions should you enforce?
  - Never permit personnel to stand or work under suspended slingloads only
  - See that your personnel do not enter dark places without a light only
  - 3. Ensure that your crew wear safety shoes and helmets while handling cargo only
  - Never permit personnel to stand or work under suspended slingloads, or enter dark spaces, and ensure safety shoes and helmets are used while handling cargo

- 8-25. In relation to the supervision of cargo handlers, which of the following actions is NOT a good supervisory practice?
  - 1. Telling and demonstrating how to work safely
  - Telling and demonstrating how to grip slings and bridles
  - Demonstrating your faith in your crew by allowing them to work on their own
  - Discouraging the wearing of rings, gauntlet-type gloves, and trousers with legs so long that they are a tripping hazard
- 8-26. You are a member of an UNREP team receiving stores that must be removed from the cargo landing area as quickly as possible. What would be the determining factor as to whether you can block a passageway or door with these oncoming stores?
  - 1. You must rely upon your own judgment
  - You must obtain permission from the responsible department head
  - You must obtain permission from Damage Control Central
  - 4. You must obtain permission from the supply officer  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$

Learning Objectives: Recognize the meaning of various terms and abbreviations used in conjunction with the shipment of material; state the origin and format of transportation control numbers (TCNs).

- 8-27. Material transported as freight is known by which of the following terms?
  - 1. Consignee
  - 2. Cargo
  - 3. Bill of lading
  - 4. Consignor

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- A. Common carrier
- B. Consignee
- C. Consignor
- D. Contract carrier

Figure 8A.—Shipping terms

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-28 THROUGH 8-30, SELECT FROM FIGURE 8A THE TERM USED TO IDENTIFY THE DEFINITION USED AS THE QUESTION.

- 8-28. An activity initiating shipment of material.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 8-29. Company that transports property for profit.
  - 1. A
  - 2. В
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 8-30. An activity receiving a shipment.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 8-31. If several shipment units of MILSTRIP supply demands having different RDDs are consolidated into one transportation unit and an overall TCMD is prepared for it, what TCN should be used for the TCMD?
  - 1. The highest serial TCN of the shipment units
  - 2. The lowest serial TCN of the shipment units
  - 3. The TCN of the shipment unit containing the latest  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{RDD}}$
  - 4. The TCN of the shipment unit containing the earliest RDD
- $8\mbox{-}32.$  What activity is responsible for the preparation of the DD Form 1384 (TCMD)?
  - 1. Unloading activity
  - 2. Receiving activity
  - 3. Shipping activity
  - 4. Loading activity

- 8-33. The U. S. Government Transit Bill of Lading (DD Forms 1131-1 134) is used only when stop off in transit privileges are afforded under rail tariffs.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False

Learning Objective: Identify the format, color coding, and procedures used in the application of shipping labels and tags.

- A. DD Form 1387
- B. DD Form 1387-1
- C. DD Form 1387-2
- D. DD Form 1384-1

Figure 8B.-Forms

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-34 THROUGH 8-36 SELECT FROM FIGURE 8B THE FORM USED IN THE SITUATION LISTED AS THE QUESTION.

- 8-34. Glued to the shipment container.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 8-35. Tied to the container.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 8-36. Identifies special handling precautions.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 8-37. A DD Form 1387-1 for priority group 1 should have what type of border?
  - 1. Red
  - 2. Blue
  - 3. Plain
  - 4. Green

- 8-38. A DD Form 1387-1 for priority group 2 should have what type of border?
  - 1. Red
  - 2. Blue
  - 3. Plain
  - 4. Green
- 8-39. A DD Form 1387-1 for priority group 3 should have what type of border?
  - 1. Red
  - 2. Blue
  - 3. Plain
  - 4. Green
- 8-40. Which of the following materials are considered hazardous?
  - 1. Explosives only
  - 2. Flammable liquids only
  - 3. Corrosives only
  - 4. Corrosives and magnetic materials

Learning Objective: Select, complete, and interpret basic cargo documents used to standardize procedures for shipping military cargo; recognize methods of loading and stowing cargo to prevent loss or damage and to simplify unloading.

- 8-41. What document shows the location of all cargo aboard?
  - 1. Cargo Manifest Recapitulation
  - 2. Cargo Stowage Plan
  - 3. Transportation Control and Movement Document
  - 4. Cargo Manifest
- 8-42. On the stowage plan what type of measurements are used to indicate the size of cargo?
  - 1. Pounds and feet
  - 2. Long tons and measurement tons
  - 3. Long tons and short tons
  - 4. Kilos and meters
- 8-43. For what reason are stowage plans color coded?
  - 1. To indicate the type of cargo on board
  - 2. To identify the various types of lifts
  - 3. To identify the categories of danger cargo
  - 4. To identify the port of discharge

- 8-44. Each loading activity prepares a separate manifest for which of the following?
  - 1. Each discharge port
  - 2. Each hatch location
  - 3. Each consignee
  - 4. Each of the above
  - 8-45. Which of the following items of information is NOT shown on the Cargo Manifest Recapitulation?
    - 1. Name of ship
    - 2. Status of the ship
    - 3. Location and type of cargo for any given port
    - 4. Location and destination of mail only
  - 8-46. All EXCEPT which of the following procedures must be performed in receiving fleet freight?
    - Conduct a check for evidence of damage or pilferage
    - 2. Verify the contents of each container
    - Check the piece count quantities with quantities shown on the invoices
    - 4. Receipt for all material accepted as freight
  - 8-47. The term, fleet freight, is normally used to refer to material carried by cargo ships only.
    - 1. True
    - 2. False
  - 8-48. Under which of the following circumstances may the requisitioner request the shipping activity to institute a MILSTRIP tracer?
    - Before supply status has been received under MILSTRIP
    - After supply status has been received under MILSTRIP only
    - After the time frame for material receipt has passed only
    - After supply status has been received under MILSTRIP and the time frame for material receipt has passed

Learning Objective: State the procedures for classifying material, methods of shipping material, and procedures for preparing material for shipment.

- 8-49. Which of the following publications contains specific instructions for articles requiring special packing or unusual precautions in handling?
  - 1. NAVSUP P-484
  - 2. DOD Regulations 4500.32R
  - 3. MIL-STD 128-C
  - 4. NAVSUP P-422
- 8-50. Which of the following methods of shipment is referred to as a commercial carrier method by shipping authorities?
  - 1. Government air service only
  - 2. Air freight only
  - 3. Federal Express only
  - 4. Air Freight and Federal Express
- 8-51. Levels of protection are identified as A, B, and C and are marked on exterior containers. What level of protection must be given repairables?
  - 1. A/A
  - 2. C/A
  - 3. C/C
  - 4. B/C

Learning Objective: Identify various shipping priorities and different types of shipment.

- 8-52. The basic objective of UMMIPS time standards established by DOD Instruction 4410.06 is to satisfy customer requirements on time without overriding cost factors.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 8-53. Requisitions with which of the following UMMIPS PDs could qualify for EXPEDITED HANDLING provided an accurate RDD was used?
  - 1. 03
  - 2. 08
  - 3. 12
  - 4. 14

- 8-54. Transportation priority is assigned to shipments via Military Airlift Command (MAC) aircraft on a space-available basis?
  - 1. TP1
  - 2. TP2
  - 3. TP3
  - 4. TP4
- 8-55. Air shipments of material may be made on items with which of the following priority designators (PDs)?
  - 1. 3 only
  - 2. 8 only
  - 3. 15 only
  - 4. 3,8, and 15
- 8-56. Cargo that may be referred to as label cargo is known by which of the following terms?
  - 1. Dangerous
  - 2. Security
  - 3. Classified
  - 4. General
    - A. Troop Space
    - B. Perishable
    - C. Classified
    - D. Security

Figure 8C.—Cargo classification

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-57 THROUGH 8-60, SELECT FROM FIGURE 9B THE CLASSIFICATION OF CARGO LISTED AS THE QUESTION.

- 8-57. High-value, technical equipment.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D
- 8-58. Shipments safeguarded in accordance with OPNAVINST 5510.1.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D

- 8-59. Medical Items.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D

- 8-60. Office equipment.
  - 1. A
  - 2. B
  - 3. C
  - 4. D